Amendments to the Claims

Please amend Claim 31. The Claim Listing below will replace all prior versions of the claims in the application:

Claim Listing

1. (Previously presented) A method for generating a CD8+ T cell immune response in a mammal against at least one target antigen, comprising administering to said mammal at least one dose of each of the following:

   (i) a priming composition comprising a source of one or more CD8+ T cell epitopes of the target antigen; and

   (ii) a boosting composition comprising a source of one or more CD8+ T cell epitopes of the target antigen, including at least one CD8+ T cell epitope which is the same as a CD8+ T cell epitope of the priming composition, wherein the source of CD8+ T cell epitopes is a non-replicating or replication-impaired recombinant virus vector in the mammal;

   with the proviso that if the source of epitopes in (i) is a viral vector, the viral vector in (ii) is derived from a different virus, wherein the CD8+ T cell immune response against at least one target antigen is boosted in the mammal.

2 (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the boosting composition of (ii) is delivered intravenously, intraepidermally or intradermally.

3 (Original) The method of Claim 1 which further comprises administering an adjuvant.

4. (Original) The method of Claim 3 wherein the adjuvant is SBAS2.

5. (Original) The method of Claim 1 wherein the CD8+ T cell epitopes are one or more epitope strings comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID Nos: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42-64 or comprising an amino acid sequence encoded by a nucleotide sequence selected

from the group consisting of: SEQ ID Nos: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37 and 39.

6. (Previously presented) A method for generating a CD8+ T cell immune response in a mammal against at least one target antigen, comprising administering to said mammal at least one dose of each of the following:

(i) a priming composition comprising a source of one or more CD8+ T cell epitopes of the target antigen; and

(ii) a boosting composition comprising a source of one or more CD8+ T cell epitopes of the target antigen, including at least one CD8+ T cell epitope which is the same as a CD8+ T cell epitope of the priming composition, wherein the source of CD8+ T cell epitopes is a recombinant avipox virus;

with the proviso that if the source of the epitopes in (i) is a viral vector, the viral vector in (ii) is derived from a different virus, wherein the CD8+ T cell immune response against at least one target antigen is boosted in the mammal.

7. (Previously presented) The method of claim 6 wherein the recombinant avipox virus is a recombinant fowlpox vector.

8. (Previously presented) The method of claim 6 wherein the recombinant avipox virus is a recombinant canarypox vector.

9. (Previously presented) The method of claim 8 wherein the recombinant canarypox vector is a recombinant ALVAC vector.

10. (Previously presented) The method of claim 6 wherein the priming composition is a viral vector.

11. (Previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the viral vector is a herpes viral vector.

12. (Previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the viral vector is a replicating viral vector.

13. (Previously presented) The method of claim 10 wherein the viral vector is a non-replicating viral vector.

14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 6, wherein the boosting composition is delivered intravenously, intraepidermally, intramuscularly, subcutaneously or intradermally.

15. (Previously presented) The method of claim 6 which further comprises administering an adjuvant.

16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 15 wherein the adjuvant is SBAS2.

17. (Previously presented) A method for generating a CD8+ T cell immune response in a mammal against at least one target antigen, comprising administering to said mammal at least one dose of each of the following:

(i) a priming composition comprising a source of one or more CD8+ T cell epitopes of the target antigen, wherein the priming composition is a DNA plasmid; and

(ii) a boosting composition comprising a source of one or more CD8+ T cell epitopes of the target antigen, including at least one CD8+ T cell epitope which is the same as a CD8+ T cell epitope of the priming composition, wherein the source of CD8+ cell epitopes is a recombinant avipox virus,

wherein the CD8+ T cell immune response against at least one target antigen is boosted in the mammal.

18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17 wherein the recombinant avipox virus is a recombinant fowlpox vector.

19. (Previously presented) The method of claim 17 wherein the recombinant avipox virus is a recombinant canarypox vector.

20. (Previously presented) The method of claim 19 wherein the recombinant canarypox vector is a recombinant ALVAC vector.

21. (Previously presented) A method for generating a CD8+ T cell immune response in a mammal against a target antigen, comprising administering to said mammal at least one dose of a recombinant protein or particle comprising at least one naturally occurring epitope or antigen of the target antigen, followed by at least one dose of a recombinant avipox virus encoding the same epitope or antigen, wherein the CD8+ T cell immune response against the target antigen is boosted in the mammal.

22. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21 wherein the recombinant avipox virus is a recombinant fowlpox vector.

23. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21 wherein the recombinant avipox virus is a recombinant canarypox vector.

24. (Previously presented) The method of claim 23 wherein the recombinant canarypox vector is a recombinant ALVAC vector.

25. (Previously presented) The method of claim 21 wherein the recombinant protein or particle is a virus-like particle (VLP).

26. (Previously presented) The method of claim 25 wherein the VLP is Ty VLP.

27. (Previously presented) A method for generating a CD8+ T cell immune response against malaria in a mammal, comprising administering to said mammal at least one dose of each of the following:

a) a priming composition comprising a source of one or more CD8+ T cell epitopes of malaria; and

b) a boosting composition comprising a source of one or more CD8+ T cell epitopes of malaria, including at least one CD8+ T cell epitope which is the same as a CD8+ T cell epitope of the priming composition, wherein the source of CD8+ T cell epitopes is a recombinant avipox vector in the mammal;

with the proviso that if the source of epitopes in (i) is a viral vector, the viral vector in (ii) is derived from a different virus, wherein the CD8+ T cell immune response against malaria is boosted in the mammal.

28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 27 wherein the recombinant avipox virus is a recombinant fowlpox vector.

29. (Previously presented) The method of claim 27 wherein the recombinant avipox virus is a recombinant canarypox vector.

30. (Previously presented) The method of claim 29 wherein the recombinant canarypox vector is a recombinant ALVAC vector.

31. (Currently amended) The method of claim 27 wherein the CD8+ T cell epitopes are one or more epitope strings comprising an amino acid sequence selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID Nos: 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, ~~26, 28,~~ 30, 32, and 34~~, 36, 38, 40 and 42-64~~ or comprising an amino acid sequence encoded by a nucleotide sequence selected from the group consisting of: SEQ ID NOs: 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, ~~25, 27,~~ 29, 31, and 33~~, 35, 37 and 39~~.

32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 27 which further comprises administering an adjuvant.

33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 32 wherein the adjuvant is SBAS2.

34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 27 wherein the priming composition is a DNA plasmid.

35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 27 wherein the priming composition is a recombinant protein or particle.